GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1770
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CREATION OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
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Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government proposes to create additional avenues of employment during the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) If so, the details thereof ?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES)

(a)&(b) : Creation of 70 million new work opportunities is one of the monitorable socio-economic targets of the Eleventh Five Year Plan as per its Approach Paper.

The approach to the Eleventh Five Year Plan provides an opportunity to restructure policies to achieve a new vision based on faster, more broad-based and inclusive growth. It aims at making employment generation an integral part of the growth process and devise strategies to accelerate not only growth of employment but also of wages of the poorly paid. The Approach Paper to the Eleventh Five Year Plan contains following important policy initiatives for generation of employment:

(i) In order to make growth more inclusive, it is vital that more people gain access to more productive assets with which they can themselves generate decent incomes and also that GDP growth generates sufficient demand for wage labour so that those who can not be self-employed are employed at decent wages.

(ii) Targeting faster growth in GDP and doubling of agriculture growth will help in this process. Besides, additional employment opportunities would be generated in the services and manufacturing sectors. Measures would need be taken to boost labour intensive manufacturing sectors such as food processing, leather products, footwear and textiles and service sectors such as tourism and construction.

(iii) Village and small scale enterprises (VSE) will provide most of the new employment opportunities during the Eleventh Plan.

(iv) Since 2004, an effort has been made to identify and implement reforms in administration of ITIs so as to facilitate better interaction with the industry. In order to make ITI graduates better employable, Government has decided to upgrade 500 Government ITIs into Centres of Excellence out of which 200 have already been taken up for 2005-06 and 2006-07.

(v) The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (NREGA) assures every rural household at least 100 days of manual work at minimum wages.

Besides, Government of India continues to implement various employment generation and poverty alleviation programmes in both rural and urban areas to increase employment opportunities. Some of these are: Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana;

Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana; Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana; Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana; Rural Employment Generation Programme and Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana.